

# The Ypsilanti Commercial.

Two Dollars a Year,

VOL. II.

The Ypsilanti Commercial,  
Published Every Friday.

C. R. PATTISON, Editor and Proprietor.

Terms of Subscription, \$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.

OFFICE, 2nd floor, Worden's Block, Center rooms fronting Huron St.

All communications for the Commercial must be handed in by Wednesday noon and advertisements by Wednesday 6 P. M.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
1 Square	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
1 Column	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
1 Line	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Local Notices, ten cents a line.

Cards in Directory, not to exceed five lines, \$5.00 a year.

Legal advertisements, 50 cents per folio, 5 cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by written or verbal instructions will be published until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Marriage notices, 50 cents; death notices, 25 cents, and obituaries beyond the mention of death, 5 cents a line.

Advertising for charitable and religious objects, in local column, 7 cents per line, in advertising columns, three-fourths the regular rates.

Book, Job & Card Printing.

Having all the necessary facilities we are prepared to execute orders for all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing, such as Pamphlets, Business Cards, Bills, Posters, Blanks, Address cards, Handbills, Catalogues, Wedding Circulars, Billheads, Programmes, etc.

Labels of every form and description. Also bills in different colors. Bronze work, etc.

Cards and fancy paper constantly on hand. We have connected with the True Democrat office a superior workman, and presses and type for doing all kinds of Job Printing in a workmanlike manner, and at as reasonable prices as the same quality of work can be obtained elsewhere.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The Cards of our Advertising Patrons will be inserted in this column free of charge.

DRY GOODS.

COMSTOCK & WILLIAMS, North side Cross Street.

J. O. CROSS & CO., 75 Goods & Merchants, corner Cross and Huron streets.

S. POST & CO., Clothing & Dry Goods establishment, North side Congress Street.

SHOWMAN BROS., Dry Goods & Clothing, North side Congress Street.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

A. J. LEETCH, Red Store, South side Congress Street.

BUSH & HORNER, Grocery and Agricultural Store, corner Cross & River Streets.

D. A. HENRY, corner of Cross and Huron Streets.

M. H. BROOKS & CO., North side of Cross Street.

BOOTS & SHOES.

E. G. BOYCE & CO., West side Huron Street, near the Post Office.

JOHN BOYCE, Boots, Shoes, Gloves & Hosiery, Worden Block, entrance on Huron Street.

JAMES PHILLIPS, North side of Cross Street opp. depot.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

H. VAN TUYL, Drugs, Paints, & Oils, South side of Congress Street.

MART CRANE, Drug and Gilt Book Store, South side Cross Street.

S. H. DIMICK, 1 rug & Confectionary, Post Office, Huron Street.

SMITH & BRO., North side of Congress Street.

FURNITURE.

DAVID COON, Furniture, Coffins and Undertaking, South side Congress Street.

MCANDREWS & STANWAY, Manufacturers and Dealers in Furniture, Undertakers, East side Congress Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1ST NATIONAL BANK, North side Congress Street.

A. B. COATS, Meat Market River St. opposite the depot.

BICKFORD & CAMP, Hardware merchants, North side Congress Street.

BATCHELDER BROS., Marble Works East side Washington Street.

BATCHELDER & MCINTOSH, Manufacturers of Carriages, Wagon &c., East side Washington Street.

DICKINSON BATCHELDER & CO., Turning Lathes, corner Cross & River Streets.

E. O. M. VAIL, Bakery, Confectionary and Eating Rooms, North side Congress Street.

PROF. PEASE, Dealer in Music and Pianos.

S. M. CUTHEON, Real Estate Agent, Office corner Washington and Congress Streets.

PLASTER!

BUSH & HORNER

Keep a Superior article of

GRAND RIVER AND OHIO PLASTER!

which will be found at their store at the depot, Corner of Cross and River Streets.

ALSO

Plattsburgh Coal, Granite Coal, Salt, and Water Lime.

Ypsilanti, Mich., March 9th, 1895.

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FREE TO DO RIGHT—TO DO WRONG, NEVER.

YPSILANTI, MICH., FRIDAY, MARCH, 17 1895.

In Advance

NO. 55.

## EDUCATIONAL DIRECTORY

Teachers are requested to inform us of all changes or new arrangements.

### STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

BUILDING—BETWEEN CROSS STREET AND FOREST AVENUE.

A. S. WELCH, A. M., PRINCIPAL—Professional Instruction. Residence, Forest Avenue.

J. BENDEL—Modern Languages. Residence, Forest Avenue.

D. P. MAYHEW, A. M.—Natural Sciences.—Residence at Mrs. Buckbee's, Congress St.

JOSEPH F. CAREY, A. M.—Latin and Greek Languages. Residence, one mile down the river, East side.

F. H. PEASE—Instrumental and Vocal Music. Residence, Oak Street.

E. L. RIPLEY, A. M.—Mathematics. Residence, Hamilton Street.

JOHN GOODISON—Geography and Drawing. Residence Summit Street.

MRS. E. L. RIPLEY, PRINCIPAL—Botany and Mathematics. Residence, Hamilton St.

MISS C. POMERY—Teacher in Experimental Department. Residence, Hamilton St.

MISS MARY A. RICE—English Grammar and Composition. Residence, Hamilton St.

### UNION SEMINARY.

BUILDING—CORNER CROSS AND WASHINGTON STREETS.

J. ESTABROOK, PRINCIPAL—Latin, Greek, and Intellectual Philosophy. Residence, Forest Avenue.

J. C. PLUMB, ASSISTANT—Natural science and Mathematics. Corner of Normal and Pearl streets.

W. W. STEPHENS—In charge of Gen'l Academic Department; Mathematics and Languages. At Mr. Pixley's, Washington Street.

MISS HELEN POST—In charge of Ladies' Academic Department; Botany, French and German. Congress Street.

F. H. PEASE—Music. Oak Street.

MISS SARAH E. PIERCE—Boys' Division of Grammar Department. At Mrs. Blodgett's, Adams Street.

ARISTINE G. GLOVER—Girls' division of grammar department. At A. C. Blodgett's, Adams Street.

HARRIET O. CULVER—Boys' division of intermediate department. At Mr. Buchanan's, Hamilton Street.

HELEN A. PLUMB—Girls' division of intermediate department. Corner of Pearl and Normal streets.

SARAH M. MILLER—Boys' division of 3d Primary department. At Mrs. Dr. Town's, Washington Street.

JENNIE F. HASCALL—Girls' division of 3d Primary department. Corner of Washington and Cross streets.

ANNA DRAUFORD—Boys' division 2d primary department. Hamilton Street, near corner of Cross.

MARY A. CAMP—Girls' division 2d primary department. At Mrs. Dr. Town's, Washington Street.

MARGARET E. THOMPSON—Boys' division 1st primary department. Chicago road, near corner of Summit Street.

FRANCES H. FAIRCHILD—Girls' division 1st primary department. Huron Street.

### 6TH WARD PRIMARY.

BUILD NO. 6—RIVER STREET.

MARY G. SEAYER. Residence—River St. north of Forest Avenue.

### COLORADO SCHOOL.

BUILDING—WASHINGTON STREET.

MISS ALTHEA PITKIN. Residence—Washington Street, south of Catharine.

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

#### S. M. CUTHEON.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Insurance Agent. Ypsilanti, Mich. Office in Hewitt Block.

#### NORRIS & NINDE

Attorneys and Counselors at Law, Ypsilanti, Mich.

#### E. WINF. UHL.

Attorney and Counselor at Law, Fire Insurance Agent. Office over Mart Crane's Book Store, Cross St., Ypsilanti.

#### D. B. GREENE.

Attorney at Law, Ypsilanti, Mich. Will give special attention to all War and Pension claims, at fair rates. No charges made unless the claim is secured.

#### S. W. PATTISON & SON.

Surgeons and Homeopathic Physicians, Office Cross St. a few rods east of the Depot, Ypsilanti.

#### DR. S. A. GERRY.

Surgeon Dentist. Office on the North side of Congress St. over the National Bank.

#### DR. WILLIAM PIERCE.

Homeopathic Physician; office in Follett's Block, at the Depot. Dr. Pierce will pay especial attention to the diseases of the eye, and of children.

### BUSINESS CARDS.

#### MEAT MARKET.

A. B. COATS

East side of River Street, Norris Block at the Depot, where he will be found at all times ready to wait on customers to anything found in his line of business.

#### SAVE YOUR MONEY!

And buy your TPA of BUSH & HORNER. They are selling Young Hymon for \$1.25. Can't you make your goods.

#### Bush & Horner.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

#### 7-30s!

Subscriptions to the Government Loan will be received at the

1st National Bank of Ypsilanti.

#### L. M. CONK L., Cashier.

#### JUTY DRUG STORE.

HENRY VAN TUYL

Druggist, Pharmacist, and dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Paints,

Oils, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Paper Hangings, Picture Frames, Gilt Mountings, &c.

CONGRESS ST., YPSILANTI, MICH.

## POETRY.

For the Commercial.

### LINE.

Suggested by Reading "My Angel Name" in the New York Day Book.

When the day of life is over,  
When the evening shadows fall,  
When this weak and overburdened  
Soul is freed from earthly thrall,  
When the merciful death angel,  
Bears me o'er the flowing tide,  
And the loved ones who are waiting,  
Meet me on the other side.

Mingled with the heavenly music,  
Purified from every stain,  
With what rapture I shall listen,  
As they fondly speak my name;  
Speak the name my angel mother  
Gave her infant undefined—  
She will know me by no other,  
When she welcomes home her child.

Sisters too, and that lost brother  
Dying for Columbia's fame;  
They have loved it;—and, another,  
As he syllabled my name.  
(How my soul the memory blesses,  
Though the blinding tear-drops fall.)  
Every look spoke mute caresses,  
For he loved it best of all.

Yes, I know it has been spoken  
Often, by unloving lips;  
True, alas! that sin nor sorrow  
Dim it by their dread eclipse.  
But I know the time is coming,  
'Twill be freed from sin and shame;  
Then, once more above, God will sing,  
I would hear my earthly name.

Oh, I feel that it can never  
Bring a shadow of regret,  
Earthly sorrows past forever,  
Heavenly joys can never set.  
And, until I reach the glory,  
'Till I'm freed from worldly thrall,  
Let me trust the loving Father,  
And the dear Christ over all.

L. INCONTE.

### EDGAR ECERTON AND THE UNKNOWN.

BY C. W. LOWNSBURY.

#### CHAPTER XI.

The poor woman welcomed the indigent stranger introduced by her daughter to her humble apartment. At his entrance, she gave indications of fear and painful surprise; but whatever may have been the cause of such manifestations, she succeeded in so skillfully concealing them, that they were unnoticed by her visitor. She might have known him in other days, or she might have received wrong and injury at his hands, that gave occasion to this transient emotion of alarm and mistrust, but whether either of these suppositions were correct or not or both; yet, Edgar in his present condition needed assistance, and such kindnesses as were incited only by a heart of charity. And here again, he found in his distress a sympathizing soul and helping hand. Though in poverty herself, and needing all that she possessed, and more, to meet the necessities of herself and child, yet, not forgetful of the rights of humanity, and its claims common to all and obligatory upon all, the poor widow fearlessly divided her portion with her pensioner, and thanked her God that she had that mite to give. Giving him a seat near the little cracked stove, she quickly spread her humble board upon which she placed the small loaf of wheat-bread her daughter had been out to procure, together with a piece of butter she had left of her evening meal, and a cup of good tea which she had steeped expressly for him, because of his long exposure to the inclemency of the night and his weariness; and having done this, she kindly bade him partake of the simple repast.

After he had satisfied the demands of a craving appetite, and had once more taken his seat near the glowing stove, the widow whispered to her daughter, who first brought a time worn book from its place on the stand in the opposite side of the room, and then she quietly quitted their presence.

The old lady, with an air of befitting reverence, opened the mysterious book, and, in tones of touching solemnity, read that portion of Holy Writ, that noble passage, which, it is said, poor Burns could never read without convulsive weeping, commencing thus:—"The Lord is my Shepherd; I shall not want; He maketh me to lie down in green pastures; He leadeth me beside the still waters." Her trembling voice, her reverend manner, her apparent sincerity of purpose awakened and riveted the attention of Edgar, and the necessity of an application of those blessed promises to his own thirsty and wearied soul, for the first time flashed with the brilliancy of the morning across the stormy waves of his conscience. After reading this affecting psalm to the close, the poor widow with clasped hands and uplifted eyes, evoked a blessing upon the wanderer sent so unexpectedly to her door, upon herself and child, and then slowly arising from her lowly posture, she led him to the room adjoining, where a pallet of clean straw had been arranged upon the floor for his resting place by the little girl as directed by her mother, then she bade him good night, while Edgar, throwing himself upon the couch, was soon lost to the world and its cares and anxieties, in the arms of Morpheus.

The morning sun had been pouring into his little window, until a late hour before, he was aroused from his death-like slumber. The widow welcomed him upon his return to her presence with the same kindness and expression of joy as at first. Once more he partook of her simple repast, and felt his strength and courage revive. But tho' here was a refuge for him; yet, he felt that he must, as soon as possible, remove the encumbrance he occasioned, by endeavoring to procure employment, and thereby sustenance. With this intent, he left the widow's abode at a late hour, and once more wandered out into the vast city. The lady, making him promise, before he departed, that he would return to her roof again at night, if he could find no better abode.

After much inquiry, he made his way to a publishing house, and offered to the proprietor a roll of manuscript he had composed and neatly written before he left the city of colleges for publication. The proprietor, observing his mean condition and haggard appearance, after some considerable hawking and having, at length came to the conclusion, that the market was flooded with such matter, but, perhaps, Mr. ——— would give them a trial. Edgar, not yet despairing of success in disposing of what he considered as his best production, hastily made his way to the house mentioned. Mr. ——— also noticed his forlorn condition, for who would not look forsaken in the midst of such bitter trials? After rapidly glancing over the manuscripts, wearily inferred from what he had read, that it dealt too freely with certain sensitive theological tenants to be well received, and advised him to erase the offensive portion; make it more of a love story, and then come again with it, perhaps he would take it off his hands. Faint in body and discouraged in mind, Edgar slowly wended his way along the closely crowded streets. He beheld many a bright eye and smiling face, yet, no eye beamed kindly upon him, no beautiful smile was seen to cheer his drooping spirit. He felt a pure, strong love beating in his trembling bosom—love capable of performing glorious deeds, but the ways were closed against it, and he felt like one wandering, bewildered in the labyrinth, the string which was to conduct him to the outlet safely, fallen from his hand, or like the mighty man of old, chained and blind amid his enemies. At last he wandered into a second-class publishing house, where they performed the sloop-work of literature, and where is often found, when in distress and obscurity, the man of genius accomplishing the musical tasks of the penny-liner. Here he also endeavored to procure a purchaser for his copy of manuscripts, but without success.

"It was not of the character calculated," said the publisher, "to please the popular heart;" but it was an excellent compiler or copyist, or sensational story writer, he had just then a place he could offer him.

Like manna in the wilderness, or sparkling water in desert places to the perishing pilgrim, fell this welcome news upon the ears of Edgar. Here, at least, was a place to work, and by his work to live, be it never so meanly. That very day he received a task to be completed by the following morning, and more weary than ever, but with a faint assurance of better prospects in the future, he turned in the direction of the widow's abode.

At the hour appointed, he was again at the Publishers with his task completed. His ability was manifested, even in this capacity; and this, together with his punctuality, pleased his employer. He received the stipulated price, and another task. So he continued to work in this manner day after day, week after week, and no word from his parent or the unknown in the meantime reaching him. Yet, he felt that he was slowly but surely rising in his profession, and the old widow appeared to become ever more interested in him. They continued to live together like mother and son, and as kind and dutiful as ever was son, was Edgar to his adopted mother.

Now, at last, success began to wait

upon the efforts of Edgar in his literary career. Some essays, poems, and diverse articles of his had found their way from the sheets of his earliest publisher, into the leading periodicals and magazines of the day. And, as a result, his efforts had more of a demand, and for them he received a higher price.

They were now able to remove to a more favorable quarter, and they took up their residence in a pretty white cottage situated in the outskirts of the city. There Edgar spent his time in solitary study and composition; and the widow kept the house in perfect order, and contributed to fill the place with peace and happiness. But though success attended, to a remarkable degree, the efforts of Edgar, yet, the widow could see that despite this success, that the dark clouds that had ever hung over his soul since her acquaintance with him, would, from time to time, find their black shadows over his countenance, and a feeling of restlessness indicated the troubled condition of his mind.

Whether she had ever fathomed the hidden cause of his distress, we shall not explain; but its manifestations strove never so carefully to conceal, were never apparent to her. She also had her hours of anxiety and sadness, often when Edgar had hastily entered the house on his return from the publishers, had denoted his housekeeper, he would have seen her in tears, oftentimes holding a neat little letter in her hand. But he was far away in his imagination and tho'ts from such scenes, and consequently, failed to recognize her joy or sorrow.

CONCLUDED NEXT WEEK.

### ADDRESS

Of Chas. Sumner on the Railroad Monopoly of New Jersey.

And yet, in the face of these principles, we have a "gigantic monopoly organized by New Jersey, composed of several Confederate corporations whose capital masses together is said to amount to more than \$27,537,977—a capital not much inferior to that of the United States Bank, which once seemed to hold 'divided empire' with the national Government itself. *Dividum imperium cum Jove Caesar habet.* And this transcendent monopoly, thus vast in resources, undertakes to levy a toll on the commerce, the passengers, the mails, and the troops of the Union in their transit between two great cities, both of which are outside of New Jersey. In its attitude and in its pretension the grasping monopoly is not unlike Apollon in Pilgrim's Progress, whose usurpation is thus described:

"But in this Valley of Humiliation poor Christian was hard put to it; for he had gone but a little way before he espied a foul fiend to meet him; his name was Apollon. Then did Christian begin to be afraid, and to cast in his mind whether to go back or to stand his ground. \* \* \* \* \*

"Now the monster was hideous to behold; he was clothed with scales like a fish, and they are his pride; he had wings like a dragon, feet like a bear, and out of his belly came fire and smoke, and his mouth was as the mouth of a lion. When he was come up to Christian, he beheld him with a disdainful countenance, and thus began to question him:

"APOLLON—Whence come you, and whither are you bound?"

CHRISTIAN—I am come from the City of Destruction, which is the place of all evil, and am going to the City of Zion.

"APOLLON—By this I perceive that thou art one of my subjects; for all that country is mine, and I am the prince and god of it."

The enormity of this usurpation may be seen in its natural consequences—New Jersey claims the right to levy a tax on 'commerce among the several States.' Of course the right to tax is the right to prohibit. The same power which can exact 'ten cents from every passenger' according to the cry of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, by the voice of its council, may exact ten dollars or any other sum, and thus effectively close this great avenue of communication.

But if New Jersey can play successfully this game of taxation, and compel tribute to the domestic commerce of the Union as it traverses her territory on the way from State to State, then may every State do likewise. New York with her central power, may build up an overshadowing monopoly and a boundless revenue, while all the products and population of the West traversing her territory on their way to the West are compelled to pay tribute. Pennsylvania, holding one of the great highways of the Union; Maryland constituting an essential link in the chain of communication with the National capital; Ohio spanning from lake to river, and forming a mighty ligament of State, east and west; Indiana enjoying the same unsurpassed opportunities; Ill., girdled by States with all of which it is dovetailed by railroads east & west, north and south; Kentucky, guarding the gates of the southwest; and finally, any one of the States on the long line of the Pacific Railroad may enter upon a similar career of unscrupulous exaction until anarchy sits supreme, and

there are as many different tributes as there are States. If the Union should continue to exist, it would be only as a name. The national unity would be destroyed.

The taste of revenue is to a Government like the taste of blood to a wild beast, quickening and maddening the energies, so that it becomes too deaf to all suggestions of injustice; and the difficulties must increase where this taxation is enforced by a far-reaching monopoly. The State once tasting this blood, sees only an easy way of obtaining the means it desires; and other States will yield to the same temptation. The poet after picturing vice as a monster of frightful mien, tells us in familiar words:

"Yet seen too oft, familiar with her face,  
We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

A profitable usurpation like that of New Jersey, would be a tempting example to other States. 'It is only the first step which costs.' Let this usurpation be sanctioned by Congress, and you hand over the domestic commerce of the Union to a succession of local imposters. Each State will play the part of Don Quixote, and the Union will be Sancho Panza, compelled to receive on his bare back the lashes which were the penance of his master. If there be any single fruit of our national unity, if there be any single element of the Union, if there be any single triumph of the Constitution which may be placed above all others; it is the freedom of commerce among the States, under which that free trade, which is the aspiration of philosophers, is assured to all citizens of the Union, as they circulate through our whole broad country, without hindrance from any State. But this vital principle is now in jeopardy.

Do not forget that it is the tax imposed on commerce between New York and Philadelphia, two cities outside of the State of New Jersey which I denounce. I have denounced it as hostile to the Union. I denounce it also as hostile to the spirit of the age, which is overturning the barriers of commerce. The robber castles, which once compelled the payment of toll on the Rhine, were long ago dismantled, and exist now only as monuments of picturesque beauty. Kindred pretensions in other places have been overthrown or trampled out. The duties levied by Denmark on all vessels passing through the Sound and the Belts; the duties levied by Hanover on the goods of all nations at Stade on the Elbe; the tolls exacted on the Danube in its protracted course; the tolls exacted by Holland on the busy waters of the Scheldt, and all transit impostes within the great Zoll-Verein of Germany have all been abolished; and in this work of enfranchisement the Government of the United States led the way insisting in the words of President Pierce, in his annual message, 'on the right of free transit into and from the Baltic.' But the right of free transit across the States of the Union is now assailed. Strange that you should reach so far to secure free transit in the Baltic and should hesitate in its defense here at home!

Thank God; within the bounds of the Union, under the National Constitution, commerce is free. As the open sea is the highway of nations, so is the Union the highway of the States with all their commerce, and no State can claim any exclusive property therein. The Union is a *mare liberum* beyond the power of any State; and not a *mare clausum* subject to as many tyrannies as there are States. And yet the States of New Jersey now asserts the power of closing a highway of the Union.

Such a pretension, so irrational and destructive, cannot be dealt with tenderly. Like the serpent it must be bruised on the head. Nor can there be any delay. Every moment of life yielded to such a usurpation is like the concession once in an evil hour yielded to nullification, which was kindred in origin and character. The present pretensions of New Jersey belongs to the same school with that abhorred and blood-bespattered pretensions of South Carolina.

Perhaps, sir, it is not unnatural that the doctrines of South Carolina or State rights should obtain a shelter in New Jersey. Like seeks like. There is a common bond among the sciences, among the virtues, among the



## The Ypsilanti Commercial.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY  
C. R. PATTISON.

"IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE PROPRIETOR SHOULD HAVE A HEARTY CO-OPERATION FROM HIS FELLOW-CITIZENS. THE PATRONAGE OF THE PRESS IS RIGHTLY REGARDED EVERYWHERE, AS THE TRUE INDEX OF THE INTELLIGENCE, ENTERPRISE, AND BUSINESS OF EVERY COMMUNITY WHERE NEWSPAPERS ARE ESTABLISHED. IT IS A PART OF TRUE WISDOM FOR A CITY TO ENCOURAGE ALL SUCH ENTERPRISES AS ARE CALCULATED TO SUSTAIN, ADVANCE OR PROMOTE ITS WELFARE, ITS COMMERCE, ITS INTELLIGENCE, OR ITS HONOR. LET NO MAN THINK THAT BY LETTING THE PUBLIC TAKE CARE OF ITSELF HE IS NOT NEGLECTING HIS OWN INTERESTS AND HIS HIGHEST DUTY."

## REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Associate Justice of the Supreme Court  
ISAAC P. CHRISTIANCY.

For Regents of the University  
EDWARD C. WALKER.  
GEORGE WILLARD.

## THE 7-30 NATIONAL LOAN.

This war has developed, First, that there lies deep seated in the heart of the American people an unconquerable principle of patriotism, love of country, and attachment to Democratic institutions.

Second, boundless pecuniary resources. Had we been told at the beginning of the war that we could have endured such a strain upon the national purse strings we should have regarded the statement as absurd, and the utterance of an idiot. We have witnessed not only one of the most remarkable uprisings in history, to defend the old flag and perpetuate the unity of the Republic, in the way of furnishing men to breast the storm of war, but we have seen money poured out like water. The time was, when Government in prosecuting war depended solely upon foreign and home bankers and capitalists. But in this war for liberty, the masses of the people have entered the lists and successfully competed with the rich bankers in taking up the national loans.

The 7-30 loan addresses itself to the popular heart. It places it in the power of every possessor of \$50.00 to take stock at a fair and equitable rate of interest, two cents a day on every \$100. No expense in getting up or cancelling bonds and mortgages—no risks, no running after interest. The interest is in our own hands on the start—and, when due semi-annually all the bondholder has to do is to bring a pair of scissors into requisition, and the cash is at his disposal.

The people largely becoming the owners of the bonds are thus interested in the perpetuation of the government. The government feels its dependence upon the people, and the people their dependence on government. Property interests are vital. Touch a man's pocket, or trench upon his estate and you touch a tender spot. This sensitiveness, self-interest, selfishness, if you choose to call it so, will cause the holders of these bonds embracing a large portion of the American people to be jealously watchful of the administration of the government and careful as to those who shall occupy the chief places. Thus, a class of men heretofore indifferent in politics will feel impelled by a sense of duty to act. Thus, the country will be a gainer. Had we millions to loan every cent of it would go into the national loan;—much or little there it would go. 1st. We should feel secure. 2d. It would give us the least trouble to care for it. 3d. The near approach of peace would insure us a handsome premium. 4th. Above all while benefiting ourselves, we should be giving aid and comfort to our country, the dearest heritage next to wife and children here on earth. This loan is rapidly being taken up. Just think of it; \$5, 127,250 in one day. Read the advertisement in another column, and the articles upon the subject we publish from week to week, and you will be convinced that next to a home it is the best investment you can make with your surplus funds.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

General News.  
And still the joyful cry is victory, victory. Our armies are meeting with grand success. If the slaveholder's rebellion is not in an advanced stage of decomposition, then all signs fail and history is a huge imposture. The quarrels at Richmond, the panics, the last resort to arm the slaves, shows that the end draweth nigh. Salvation belongs unto the Lord our God and he is bringing the infuriated dealers in the bodies and souls of men to swift ruin. Sherman for over four months has been travelling the very heart of the confederacy. He is on his victorious march to Richmond. Imitating Grant in his march to Richmond, obstacles that he cannot easily ever come in front he swings around. His first base is Savannah. He marches on Columbia the Capital of South Carolina and thus

compels the evacuation of Charleston. His base is now Charleston and he marches on Raleigh and compels the evacuation of Wilmington. Now with Wilmington as a base he will march on Richmond and compel the unconditional surrender of Lee. For we cannot see how Lee is to escape. The ocean holds him eastward. Grant holds him Northward. The army of the James on the south-east. Sherman south and south-west. The brave and invincible Sheridan westward. He is in a vice.—Desertion in the rebel ranks is going on at a fearful rate. In North Carolina they seem to be deserting by whole companies and in some cases by regiments. The rebel conscription of the negroes is also being resisted by their masters. Bragg instead of gaining a victory over our forces near Kinston as he vauntingly announced was severely punished himself. The attack upon our forces was made with the enthusiasm and valor of a better cause. But they were badly whipped. We have lost over \$2,000,000 worth of cotton by a flood at East Port Mississippi. The government has captured a large quantity of tobacco at Fredericksburg, induced by speculating parties at the north they sent it to this place to be exchanged for bacon. Sheridan is said to have taken Lynchburg. He destroyed the canals about 20 miles from Richmond, blowing up the aqueduct and destroying the principal feeder of Richmond. The last account of Sheridan he was on his way to the White House.—Tennessee has gone Union and elected Brownlow governor. The President has issued a proclamation offering pardon to all deserters who shall return to their command within 60 days and disfranchising all who do not. New Hampshire has gone Republican by over 6,000.—Over 700 bounty jumpers were arrested in one day by Col. Baker in New York and sent to the front. 10,000 prisoners were exchanged in the two or three days. Sherman is moving on without opposition. He has captured Goldsboro and is on the way to Raleigh. Couch & Scofield have formed a junction. The news of the fall of Charleston caused great excitement in England. Gold 172 1/2.

Congress.  
The whole question of admitting senators and representatives from Arkansas, Louisiana etc., is handed over to the next congress. The great disgrace of the senate of the nation was the drunken aberrations of the Vice President Andrew Johnson, on the occasion of the inauguration. It was an outrage upon the American people. The men who procured his nomination at Baltimore, and thus, imposed upon those who were ignorant of his disgusting habits ought to be remembered and punished by the condemnation and neglect of the people. A Vice President drunk on such an occasion. May the good Lord spare the life of Lincoln, and save us from the rule of a drunken imbecile. The best atonement Johnson can make is to resign. We were never satisfied with the substitution of Johnson for Hamlin.

The State Legislature.  
The bill to create an Agricultural or Normal School at Grand Traverse seems to be put to rest. The bill introduced to give to drafted men a State bounty has received its final quietus. The County School Superintendent project has also kicked the bucket. The Hon. J. E. Tenney has been re-appointed State Librarian. He has made a useful officer. Peddlers, whether they sell by orders, samples, lists or catalogues must pay now. The foot-peddler's license is \$20.00—with a single horse, \$50.00; more than one horse, \$100.00. By railroad or other public conveyance, \$200.00. A joint resolution was passed asking Congress to repeal the duty on bibles and school-books. The Constitutional amendments have also passed allowing soldiers to vote and disfranchising deserters and skeedaddlers from the draft. The rate of State taxation is fixed at 3-15 mills for 1865, and 2-10 for 1866.—Home insurance companies are taxed one per cent on their gross receipts.

State News.  
The recent Republican State Convention was presided over by S. M. Cutcheon, Ypsilanti; Hon. Isaac P. Christiancy was nominated for Associate Justice on the Supreme Court by a vote of 108 to 44 for all others. E. C. Walker and Geo. Willard were nominated for Regents. The Democracy has also nominated Mr. Christiancy so that he will probably go in by a unanimous vote.—The passport restriction is removed.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—Joseph U. Orris, President, has been one of the most enterprising and successful agents for the various Government loans. Over fifty million dollars have been placed in the hands of the people through its agency within nine months and it now advertises to furnish the 7-30 notes by express, free of charge, in all parts of the country. Its object is patriotic, and the high reputation of its officers, as well as its capital of a million dollars is a sure guarantee that the 7-30s subscribed for through its agency, will be promptly forwarded.

## Army Correspondence.

FROM THE 9TH REGIMENT.  
CAMP 9TH REG'T MICH. INF'Y V. V.,  
CHATTANOOGA TENN. FEB 20TH 1865.  
Ma. Pittman.—The veteran NINTH, desires to be represented in your columns as there are many readers of that sheet connected with it. The regiment still pursues the beaten path of camp life, nor does it expect to take the field and go into active operations for some time. The beautiful climate of the south is just being perceptible through the fogs, rains, and mud of the fall and winter. While at the North old Boreas still holds sway, and the chilly air resounds with the merry jingle of sleigh-bells the genial air of Tennessee is warmed by the rays of a summer sun. The term "sunny south" may be a misnomer, but it is a "sunny reality" that the bitter cold of this climate is interrupted by days of the most pleasant weather.

But under what different circumstances are the two commonwealths of Michigan and Tennessee—one wealthy, prosperous, rich in all the native wealth with which nature has supplied her, as well as in the industry and energy of the denizens of the favored region. The other,—the blackness of treason and crime has defaced its character. The deeds of lawless banditti have severed her kindred and ruined her homesteads. Surging hosts of friend and foe have swept thro' her borders carrying death and destruction in their track. Broken hearts and fired houses, murdered fathers and stricken mothers, the wandering orphans and the wretched refugees,—all have served to complete the desolation which has befallen its different sections. Nor can we attach the blame of this suffering and bloodshed wholly upon others.

In the early history of the rebellion, her principalities were reeking in treason, while many, or the greater part of the prominent men had plunged into the maelstrom of rebellion, heedless of the consequences which would ensue. Nashville was a sink of traitorous slave-oligarchists, and the Capitol was guarded by the rebel soldiery. But there were a few noble spirits, whose minds over-reached the exciting present which promised a southern nationality, and saw that justice, honor and principle demanded their presence, and aid in the cause of our common country.—Such was the staunch patriot, Andy Johnson, the worthy Vice President elect. Such was Parson Brownlow, whose fearless denunciation of the slave power and their fiendish acts have been heard throughout the nation. Thanks to such men and the success of our arms.

Tennessee has been redeemed. The fortress and breastworks still remains, and so does treason still lurk. But the rebel Hood is hurled from her bosom with scorn, and the rebel outlaw is meeting a just punishment, where once their will was law, and their word bloodshed.

Nashville is Union to the core. Tennessee about to throw off slavery as did Maryland, and the hunted, priced fugitive, William G. Brownlow, to be Governor.

As those iron-throated, "one-eyed" monsters look down upon Cameron Hill upon our camp-ground, the mind will revert to the terrible scenes which have transpired within their range. To the eastward is Missionary Ridge whose bloody name has gone into history.—Southward, Lookout Mountain, as stern as ever, notwithstanding the storm of battle which has passed around it, and a few rods to the northward rolls the Tennessee, over whose current part of the battle of Chattanooga raged. And thus it is, all over her desecrated soil. The track of war is marked everywhere, and years will elapse before they are removed. But their great unholy cause is forever wiped out, and henceforth, Tennessee is one of the "abolition" States. May the time speed when the whole South, throwing off the carcass which has worked its ruin, will stand forth to the world redeemed, a gem of the first waters in her bosom—the priceless boon of LIBERTY.

Yours, &c., E. W. F.

Camp of 1st Div. Amb. Corps,  
9th A. C. before  
Petersburg, Va. March 24, 1865.

C. R. Pattison.—Dear Sir:—During the past winter, although a very pleasant one, camp life has been very monotonous to me, just for want of reading matter. The "U. S. Christian Commission" has done all in their power to supply the soldiers with books and papers, but then, they did not contain direct news from home such as we would wish; and, as I had read everything I could get thrice over, when one of the "mess" said to one M. S. G., one of my Co., and from Ypsi, had left a paper for me to read, and I was somewhat surprised to find that a "True Democrat" from Ypsi had found its way into our camp, and in perusing the columns of your paper, I noticed quite a number of interesting items; and, I can pass the

lonely hours of camp life more pleasantly, by reading some good weekly paper printed in Michigan. The only papers we get here of any account, are the N. Y. Herald, Philadelphia Enquirer, Washington Chronicle, and, occasionally, a Detroit Advertiser and Tribune.—Our Michigan men are always anxious to read any kind of a Michigan paper, providing it is loyal;—and, if any one of our train gets one, it goes the rounds of the whole camp, before the owner gets it again. And, I think, upon the whole, you had better send me the "True Democrat" for a year at any rate; and some more of the Ypsi boys would like to take it, if it could be sent to them regularly once a week.

The weather in this part of the "old Dominion," is very pleasant, and has been during the past winter, just like our Indian summer in Michigan.

We have comfortable "log" houses built of pine, and pretty good rations, and as the army of the Potomac is in a flourishing condition, we think we can stand it as long as the rebels, and will give them a taste of the new metal we have got lately, in the 500,000 in the spring.

We have very few sick in the hospital, and rarely, now and then, one killed or wounded by the rebel sharpshooters. Once or twice a week, some pretty lively "shelling" occurs between our forces and the rebel forts across the river. Our army is, at present, commanded by Maj. Gen. Parke, (our corps commander) in the temporary absence of Gen. Meade. The troops have been under marching orders for the last few days in readiness for a forward movement, as deserters say that the "rebels" will evacuate Petersburg, and the troops are prepared to follow them, if they should, which we expect they will do soon. Six of our Michigan Regiments are in this Division comprising the whole in the 9th Corps, and are equally divided between the 1st and 2d brigades the latter commanded by Col. Byron M. Cutcheon, who is an energetic and thorough military man, and much esteemed by the officers and men of his command.

Almost every day I see quite a number of the boys in the 1st Sharpshooters, 20th and 27th Infantry, who lived in "Ypsi" till they gained a residence in Virginia, under the immediate supervision of "old useless," as the boys call Gen. Grant. They were well, and I join them in thinking that one more campaign will mince up the rebellion.

The "johnnies" are deserting in squads almost every night, and very frequently accompanied by their officers. Ninety I think, came over in front of our corps in one night last week, and sixty the night following, and the "rebels" say that they are deserting much faster to the rear, and all say that the Confederacy is about played out.

They complain of their bill of fare furnished them by Jefferson D.—as not being quite up to army regulations, and they confirm the rumor that "sheet iron" biscuits are firm and mighty scarce in "Dixie." Pork has riz, and hard to get at any price; they have plenty of money such as it is, but it takes a basket full of Confed. currency to buy a meal at the poorest second class boarding house in Richmond.

While at City Point a few days ago, I saw the late Brig. General Roger A. Pryor who had been a prisoner, but was exchanged.

The Christian Commission have built them a splendid chapel at Meade Station on the Railroad, and we have divine service every other evening.

Everything quiet on the Potomac. Excuse this hastily written letter, and send a paper every week.

Very Respectfully Yours,  
Sergeant MARK VINING,  
1st Mich. S. S.

TO THE PEOPLE, CHURCHES AND SOLDIERS' AID SOCIETIES OF MICHIGAN.—As spring approaches, the Michigan branch of the U. S. Sanitary Commission calls urgently upon the people of the State to prepare in season for the collection of vegetable supplies for the army.

Let each Aid Society employ agents to solicit supplies. Personal applications to farmers and others, as well as appeals at meetings called for the purpose, and frequent notices and acknowledgments in the newspapers ought to bring in much. Let them also obtain in the churches, collections of money and pledges of vegetables. The gentlemen will aid in barrelling such as are brought in bulk. If more barrels are needed than can be obtained, we will gladly assist in getting them.

Potatoes, onions and other vegetables, soured, pickles and dried fruit, are the articles needed most, though all kinds of hospital stores are wanted.

Send to No. 32 West Larned street, Detroit. Our arrangements enable us to forward promptly and without expense, to the main points of distribution to the army.

Hon. JOHN OWEN, Pres't,  
Associate Member, U. S. San. Com.  
Miss VALERIA CAMPBELL, Sec'y.

We are indebted to Hon. J. W. Longyear for a valuable report on Agriculture for 1864.

The following card was offered to the Michigan Christian Herald, for publication as an act of justice. It was refused insertion, even as a paid advertisement.—No alternative is left but to publish it in other papers:

## A CARD.

TO THE READERS OF THE MICHIGAN CHRISTIAN HERALD:  
I notice in the Herald of February 22d, an article purporting to come from the First Baptist Church of Kalamazoo, perhaps from about twenty-five members of that Church, defamatory of myself & several other persons. There are temporary reasons why I do not choose to make a formal answer to such an article just now. But I have acted so long and so harmoniously in the educational and ecclesiastical enterprises of the State with the readers of the Herald, unless it be with the exception perhaps of those implicated in the affairs referred to in that article, that I venture to ask them to defer any censorious opinion against myself and the others, until circumstances will allow an answer.

If it should appear that a few persons connected with Kalamazoo College, whether from envy or from some other cause, endeavored to injure certain other persons, who resigned their places in the College to claim justice of the Trustees, and when the people of Kalamazoo rebuked them for their injustice, and the students more than one hundred, refused to stay in the institution and left never to return, and to save themselves, the aggressors then started divers false, malicious and unsanitary slanders to ruin their victims—if something like this should appear, it might help to explain matters referred to in the Herald. If it should appear also that when the Trustees of the College were likely to humiliate the slanders as on a former occasion, the matter was carried into the Church, and a part of the supposed slanders made judges of the case to forestall public opinion and to influence the Trustees of the College—this might also throw some light on the subject. But I choose at present to make no positive assertions. I only ask the readers of the Herald to wait. The millstones of the gods grind slow, but they grind exceedingly fine. Justice in moral and religious affairs sometimes comes tardily. Justice in civil courts will not be hurried.

Kalamazoo, Feb. 22, 1865.  
REPORT OF THE COUNCIL, CONSISTING OF  
Rev. Edwin Eaton, Rev. M. G. Clark,  
N. Colver, D. D., Rev. J. Booth,  
Rev. E. F. Platt, Rev. C. E. Hewitt,  
S. C. Etheridge, Rev. J. Booth,  
Rev. A. Ten Brook, Rev. J. S. Boyden,  
Webb, Rev. L. D. Palmer,  
Rev. G. W. Harris, Rev. Job Moxom,  
Rev. C. R. Pattison.

[On the question; was Dr. Stone excluded in fact, by the act of the Church, April 5th, 1864? The yeas and nays were equal and the proposition was therefore lost.] But the council was unanimous on the following

FINDINGS.  
1. The appointment or retention of individuals on the Committee of Nine, which was to investigate Dr. Stone's case, to whom Dr. Stone objected on the ground of their prejudice against or prejudice in favor of him, could only be warranted after the maturest deliberation, since it is in itself considered a trespass upon one of our most sacred rights—in this case exposing the accus'd to injustice.

2. In the opinion of this Council the admission of the affidavit of A. J. Curtis from his own hand, which affidavit was taken without the knowledge of Dr. Stone, and when there were no insuperable obstacles in the way of the accus'd and the accused being brought face to face, was wrong in form and fact. Also, that independently of this wrong in form and fact, the admission of the said A. J. Curtis' statement of what he said to be the statement of his deceased wife as testimony, should never have been allowed, and therefore the vote for Dr. Stone's exclusion should be reconsidered.

3. That we can without an effort of charity see how both parties in the Church might have honestly thought themselves right on the subject of voting.

4. That even from the stand-point of the aggrieved members, we dare not justify their cause in withdrawing from the Church and uttering the grievous words and accusations against the Church—that they should have stood each in his place and then sought relief from their wrong.

5. In all the testimony brought before us upon the several specifications charging the pastor with cruelty to Mrs. Stone—with falsehood and perjury—we can only see the results of extreme caution in word and act on the one hand, as viewed from a social position where was throbbing a half-crushed heart that sought for sympathy.

6. That the Church, on and after the report of the Committee of Nine, when it became apparent that a large and respectable minority of the church, including four of its deacons, was utterly opposed to the proposal, viz:—the exclusion of Dr. Stone—that then and there for the Church, it would have been expedient, in view of the usage of the denomination and the law of Christ, to have paused before so grave an act and called a Council.

7. That the disavowal of the Church, that the suspension of their moral character, and only to suspend their official authority, should be deemed satisfactory, and that their return to the Church should restore them to their official position.

8. That the disaffected brethren, in desisting from a separate preaching service as soon as they learned that, manifested a conciliatory spirit that under the circumstances should have been deemed satisfactory as to such services, and we recommend the same spirit of conciliation touching all separate convocations.

9. That all the grievous charges that involve moral obliquity should be retracted, and that all parties, in the spirit of that charity that "thinketh no evil"—that "suffereth long and is kind"—come again together in the bonds of peace.

By order and in behalf of the Council,  
EDWIN EATON, Moderator.  
C. E. Hewitt, Clerk.  
Kalamazoo, Dec. 23, 1864.  
The above a true copy.

## New Advertisements.

LETTERS  
Remaining unclaimed in the Post Office at Ypsilanti, State of Michigan, the 15th day of March, 1865.

Persons enquiring for the following letter will please say "advertised."  
LADIES' LIST.  
Annett Mrs Nancy M  
Allen Miss T  
Clark Mrs S W  
Cook Mrs Asher  
Dickinson Mrs Sarah  
Evans Miss Annie L  
Holmes Mrs Julia S  
Kenney Mrs H  
Kapp Miss Caroline

MECHER Mrs Abram  
Perkins Miss Marion  
Parks Mrs N E  
Phillips Miss Emma  
Punk Eliz beth  
Parks Mrs Ann  
Stringham Miss Maria  
Whipple Mrs Charlotte  
GENTLEMEN'S LIST.  
Alles Robert,  
Barker Hiram—2  
Bennett Willard  
Barber Wm K  
Brooks J J  
Brown L R  
Eubank Wm  
Gardner S  
Croucher Alfred  
Freeman Gress—2  
Gorton David  
Green Chas  
Holly Ebb  
Johnson John A  
Latham F M  
Martin Wm T  
Pittman Samuel  
Roberts Charles H  
Reynolds L S  
Sherrone Jas  
Seman Franky  
Stacy Chas  
Stone Wm H  
Weiss J H  
Whipple Brig. S A  
D. E. GREENE, P. M.

## THOS. VIVIAN

Having bought the  
Blacksmith Shop

Formerly owned by H. Bevier, near Shutt's & Ferris's Machine Shop, would inform the public that I have on hand several 30 and 40 pound barrows which I offer for sale. Also

WHIPPLETREES AND NECK-YOKES, and am prepared to do mill work of all kinds to order. Also axes made and jumped to order. Mill Picks sharpened. Particular attention paid to

Horse Shoeing.  
Shop on River Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.  
T. VIVIAN.

LOST.—Somewhere on the north side of Congress Street, a Port monnaie, containing from \$12 to \$14. Whoever will leave it at the store of Comstock and Williams will confer a favor upon the subscriber.  
MRS. LUCY CLAWSON.

## Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw: ss.—At a session of the Probate Court for the county of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, on Friday, the tenth day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, Present, Hiram J. Beakes, Judge of Probate. In the matter of the estate of Nancy Bowen, deceased.

Thomas Nide, Executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Executor. The court is ordered that Tuesday, the seventh day of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the legatees and devisees of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holden at the Probate office in the city of Ann Arbor, in said County, and show cause, if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed.—And it is further ordered, that the said Executor also give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county of Washtenaw, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

HIRAM J. BEAKES,  
(A true copy) 55 Judge of Probate.

## FINANCIAL.

## U. S. 7-30 LOAN!

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury the undersigned has assumed the general Subscription agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes, bearing seven and three tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as

THE SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.  
These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

United States 5-20 six per cent. Gold Bearing Bonds.

These bonds are now worth a premium of 9 per cent, including gold interest, from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about 10 per cent. per annum besides its exemption from State and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to  
One cent per day on a \$50 note.  
Ten cents " " " \$500 " "  
20 cents " " " \$1000 " "  
\$1 " " " \$5000 " "

Notes of all denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions. This is the

ONLY LOAN IN THE MARKET,  
now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the great

POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.  
Less than \$200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing subscriptions to other loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Bank, State Banks and private bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions and pay. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only will be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,  
Subscription agent, Philadelphia.  
Subscriptions will be received by me (C2)

First National Bank of Ypsilanti.

## 9TH NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000, PAID IN.  
Fiscal agent of the United States, and Special agent for Jay Cooke, Subscription agent.

Will Deliver 7-30 Notes Free of Charge,  
by express in all parts of the country, and receive in payment checks on New York, Philadelphia, and Boston, current bills, and all five per cent. interest notes with interest to date of subscription. Orders sent by mail will be promptly filled.

This bank receives the accounts of banks and bankers on favorable terms; also of individuals keeping New York accounts.

J. T. HILL, Cash., J. U. OWENS, Pres.  
Kalamazoo, Dec. 23, 1864.  
The above a true copy.

## AMUSEMENTS.



At Hewitt Hall,  
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, March 20th, 21st, and 22nd.

LARUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW!!  
The Wonderful Stratopetition, or Walking Army.

(FROM THE TREMONT THEATRE, BOSTON.)  
The most thrilling of all modern miracles, embracing an astounding combination of 90,000 MOVING AND ACTING FIGURES and models of Men, Horses, Animals, Ships, etc., reenacting the principal battles, both by sea and land, of the great Southern Rebellion.

MR. D. C. LARUE, the greatest of living humorists, will appear at an exhibition in his very amusing and laughable comic pantomime, entitled, LARUE'S OIL OF ODDITIES.

Tickets, 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cents. Doors open at 7. To Commence at 7 3/4. GRAND MATINEE on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Admission to Matinee, 25 cents. Children 15 cts.  
J. T. BECKS, Agent.

## ST. PATRICK'S DAY

IN YPSILANTI.

The congregation of St. John's Church intend to celebrate the anniversary of

IRELAND'S PATRON SAINT,  
in a religious and social manner on  
Friday, March 17th, 1865.

There will be services and a sermon at the Church at 10:30 A. M. Refreshments and music by the band in the afternoon at

Follett Hall.

Followed by several

SPEECHES

from gentlemen invited for the occasion. The whole to conclude by services in the Church at 8 1/2 P. M.

## REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

On account of the frequent enquiries for farms and city residences, I have taken out a Government License as REAL ESTATE AGENT, and am therefore prepared to buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate on reasonable commission.

S. M. CUTCHEON,  
Attorney at Law  
YPSILANTI, MICH., December 1, 1864.

## FOR SALE.

A two-story frame dwelling house, with two city lots, a good barn, cistern, well, fruit &c. South side of Forest Street, Ypsilanti, Mich.  
S. M. CUTCHEON.

## A BRICK DWELLING HOUSE

FOR SALE.—A new two-story brick dwelling house, situated on Huron Street, Ypsilanti, with two lots of land, good fence, side walk, well and cistern all new.  
S. M. CUTCHEON.

## BRICK BLOCK FOR SALE.

A new three story brick block, well built containing three distinct stories, numerous offices and a good hall, situated on the south side of Cross street, Ypsilanti. The building is very near the M. C. R. Depot, and if desirable, could be easily adapted to manufacturing purposes.  
S. M. CUTCHEON.

## FOR SALE.

A first rate two story frame house with 2 1/2 acres of land on west side of Summit street, Ypsilanti, Mich.  
There is a good barn and large quantities of small fruit on the premises.  
S. M. CUTCHEON.

## FOR SALE.

A farm of 160 acres in Pittsfield, 4 miles from Ypsilanti and 6 miles from Ann



## LOCAL MATTERS.

**Vpsilanti Mail Arrangements.**  
Mail going East, closes 6:00 P. M.  
do do West, do 9:00 A. M.  
Saline Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays, closes 12:00 M.  
Lake Ridge, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, closes 12:00 M.  
Belleville, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, closes 3:30 P. M.  
Monroe, via Point Creek and Oakville, Thursdays, closes 11:00 A. M.  
Office hours from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., except Sundays.

**Our New Advertisements.**  
Letter List.  
Larue's War Show.  
Hall's Hair Renewer.  
Blacksmith Shop—T. Vivian.  
Pocket Book—Mrs. Lucy Clawson.  
Probate Notice—Estate of Nancy Bowen.  
Special Notice—Michigan Central Petroleum Company.

**Real Estate Sales.**  
Mrs. Crosby, house and lot on Huron St., to Smith—\$2,000.  
B. F. Rice, residence on Congress Street, to Lerue—\$2,700.  
J. W. Van Cleave, to A. Cooper and David Edwards—\$4,000. The parties design a gash, blind and door factory on an extensive scale.

J. Bickford, Administrator of the estate of Daniel Bickford, 190 acres in Pittsfield to Heman Drury—\$9,500.  
By the same, 60 acres in Pittsfield to Lemuel Clark—\$2,100.  
Heman Drury to J. Bickford, 80 acres in August—\$2,000.  
L. T. Howard to D. Blackmar, 140 acres in Pittsfield—\$6,323.  
T. C. Chrysler, farm in Pittsfield to Allen Crittenden—\$1,800.  
D. Blackmar, farm in York, to ———, 50 acres—\$2,300.  
S. W. Bowers, to Mr. Sly, 120 acres in Superior, \$44 per acre.  
Benedict to Leavenworth, 40 acres, in Pittsfield, \$2,720.

Ausa Dow to A. H. Goodrich, residence on Huron Street and household furniture, \$14,000.  
J. McCormick, house and lot, corner of Normal and Ellis St., \$2,500.

**Report of the Pittsfield Soldiers Aid Society from Nov. 19th 1903, to March 8th 1905.**

ARTICLES SENT TO THE SANITARY COMMISSION.—91 lbs dried currants, 2 lbs dried cherries, 1 lb dried peaches, 4 pairs of drawers, 31 shirts, 2 pairs of socks, 33 hush pillows, 38 feather pillows, 14 hush pillows, 7 lbs butter, 17 rolls bandages, 2 packages of lint, 33 handkerchiefs, 1 barrel of onions, 3 barrels pickled cabbage, 84 bushels of potatoes, 3 bushels of beans, 4 kegs of cider sauce, 3 bushels of apples, 1 bushel of turnips, 4 bowls of jelly, 1 box of cookies, 6 lbs of dried beef, 2 barrels of clothing, 1 barrel of apple butter.

ARTICLES SENT TO THE CHRISTIAN COMMISSION.—1 barrel of dried apples, 1 barrel of pickled cabbage, 1 bushel of dried apples, 8 lbs dried elder berries, 4 pillows, 9 lbs of butter, 21 shirts, 7 towels, 47 handkerchiefs, \$70 to Mrs. Plumb. Amount of money received \$252 73. Expenses \$235 20. Remaining in the Treasury \$17 53.

FLORA YOST, President.

**LaRue's Great War Show.**  
This great exhibition opens at Hewitt Hall Monday evening March 20th, for three days only. It is a mechanical exhibition of moving and acting figures. Models of men, horses, ships, as the originals performed their several parts in the great rebellion. It is not a panorama, but a series of mechanical models representing scenes of battle, storming of forts, batteries and fortifications, bombardments, etc., all depicted with minuteness and accuracy. The Toledo Commercial thus speaks of the exhibition:

"It is great indeed most incomprehensible. We hardly know which to admire most the ingenuity of the designs, the patience needed for the execution, or the effectiveness of the whole as a grand moving and acting picture—a series as it were of almost tableaux vivants. When we state that the programme embraces forty-one different scenes, and illustrates some prominent events of the war—the battles, sieges, fortifications, marking its progress—evolutions by sea and land, we indicate the impossibility of doing justice to the 'show' in the space of our disposal. The whole is a triumph of artistic and mechanical skill, which we venture to say has never been equalled—certainly not surpassed—in the old world or the new. As furnishing a vivid picture of warfare, entertaining as it is instructive giving the dark and as the light sides of the great contest—and enabling at a glance to comprehend its magnitude."

Superadded to the panoramic entertainment, Mr. LaRue gives his 'Olio of Oddities,' being comic sketches of life and character. The gentleman is a great mimic; marvelously rich in his changes of costume, puzzling in his assumption of the various individualities; and as his matter is good, and his manner, professionally speaking, unexceptionable, we must pronounce the Olio worth much more than the sum charged for admission to the entire performance."

**Major Hughes.**  
The *Free Press* has the following on Hughes' Military Map of Richmond:  
"Major Hughes is selling in this city, a new and excellent military map of Richmond and Petersburg, just published by himself, with the sanction of the War Department. The Major has had unusual facilities for getting up an accurate map of this description, as he was taken prisoner while bearing dispatches from our Government, and imprisoned for a long time in Richmond. After his escape he used his knowledge of civil engineering to advantage among the fortifications of the rebel capital, and produced one of the best maps we have ever seen. As we may look for important movements in that direction, every man will find Major Hughes' map a handy thing for reference."

Major Hughes will lecture at Follett Hall, to-morrow evening. Come out and hear him.

**Resigned.**  
We are sorry to record the resignation of Col. Byron M. Cutcheon. Though nominally he was colonel of the 27 Infantry yet for several months he has been in command of a brigade. He was very popular with his men. Sickness in his family compelled him from a sense of duty to resign. Success to the Colonel in his future career.

## Ann Arbor Items.

**BROWN'S CATTLE YARD.**—74 head of Cattle have been shipped from Brown's Cattle Yard this past week, viz:  
Dale & Robinson 30 head.  
I. S. Dunn 20  
J. Rouse 18

At a cost from \$6 to \$8 per cwt. live weight. 20 sheep, J. Dale, \$7 per cwt. live weight.

Mr. Brown informs us that up to this time last year, from October 1st, only 650 head had passed through his yards. The number for the corresponding time this year is 950. A large increase in quantity as well as in quality.—*News.*

## Sheep Stealing.

Mr. Walter B. Hewitt has missed sheep from his flock from time to time the last two years. A colored man by the name of Nelson was suspected. The city Marshall searched his house and found mutton and also some articles answering the description of goods stolen from Mrs. Forsyth last summer. In the meantime Nelson cleared for Canada. Jackson a colored man was also arrested having been ascertained that he had sold six sheep in Detroit. From lack of evidence however, he was discharged. And yet conscience smitten he was induced to pay Mr. Hewitt \$100.

## A Sad Event.

Rev. Mr. Tindall gave an interesting sermon last Sunday morning on the sad death of Edwin Conklin of the 1st Mich. Sharpshooters, a son of O. N. Conklin of this city. Mr. C. was Orderly Sergeant. He had been recommended for promotion, when he was captured at the explosion of the mine before Petersburg last July. He was imprisoned at Danville and later starved to death. The tender mercies of the rebels is cruelty.

## An Accident.

While a boy was posting bills Thursday a gust of wind blew them out of his reach and scared a span of horses. The axle and tongue was broken. To the credit of the agent J. T. Beeks of the great War Show he as soon as informed of the occurrence handed the owner \$5.00 sufficient to repair damages.

## Concert.

We were not able to attend the concert at Hewitt Hall last evening. We hear it was a splendid affair. The attendance was not over half what it should have been. It is a shame to patronize foreign talent and neglect our own, especially when we have better at home.

## A Miss.

Mr. J. M. Forsyth arrested Mr. G. Patton on a charge of violating city ordinance—using profane and insulting language &c.—Mr. P. did not appreciate such summary proceedings and bid defiance; thereupon Mr. F. rearrested him for resisting sovereign authority.

## Advertisements.

It will pay our readers to notice the following advertisements. Plaster, coal and water meter for sale by Bush & Horner. The star, "No Chimney Burner" by J. H. Wilcox. House and Lot for sale by Mrs. Mary Grant. Yoke of Cattle for sale by J. A. Cuffman. A horse for sale at this office.

## M. C. R. R.

It is impossible for us to change our Time Table this week. The trains are due here going East—4:25 p. m., 8:25 p. m., 4:55 a. m., 8:40 a. m.; Dexter accommodation, 7:25 a. m. Going west—9:15 a. m., 12:30 p. m., 6:50 p. m., 12:35 a. m.; Dexter accommodation, 5:25 p. m.

## The Weather.

Reyn the great weather prophet predicts a backward Spring. He advises all those who have tender plants not to transplant until late in the season.

## The Draft.

No delay. 13 men lacking in the 4th and 5th wards. By Monday if not before a few of us will get tickets. Only one in the 1st and 2d wards.

## Returned.

Frank Phillips has reached home. He was a member of the 20th Mich. was taken prisoner and has been exchanged.

## Tickets.

Election tickets by hundreds or by thousands can be had at this office on short notice and at reasonable rates.

## DIED.

**WILKINSON.** On Tuesday evening, March 7th 1905, Anna, youngest daughter of Mr. A. N. Wilkinson, of this city, aged 14 years and 11 months.

The deceased had been lingering for several weeks under the influence of that dread disease Scarcitania, and a few days before her death was thought to be recovering; but on Sunday her symptoms became more unfavorable, and in two days her sufferings were ended. She was baptized into the membership of the Baptist Church of this city, just a year before her death, and left to her friends the assurance that to her day her death she spoke of her little brother, who had sickened and died during her own illness, and said she wanted to see Eddie very much. Soon after she seemed to realize that she should die soon, and said she wanted to go home. Her desire was gratified. A few hours more, and she had seen Eddie and was at home. But the early home is left desolate and a bereaved and broken-hearted mother needs the sympathies of all.

One more death speaks in silent tones  
And she who lived and now lies in death,  
And she who lived and now lies in death,  
She slumbers low in silent earth.

Yes, thou hast left me, dearest friend,  
And gone forever more away,  
Thy bones with kindred dust now blend,  
Through one eternal, endless day.

How silent, in the grave below,  
The last remains of one now sleep,  
Who with us shared life's grief and woe,  
Who with us felt kind friends to weep.

But she is gone, the youthful friend,  
We trust, whose sorrow's known no more,  
Where happy hours shall never end—  
With angels praise, and God adore.

Go to thy home, the tranquil tomb!  
Yet soon, gain shalt thou arise.  
The Savior's voice shall call thee home  
To dwell with him in Paradise.

Oh, Death! we know that thou shalt come  
To visit us in hours of woe;

## To call us to our far off home.

To live above or death below.  
Yet, ere we fall beneath thy power,  
And summoned to eternal rest,  
May we, by Him, in death's dark hour,  
Be found redeemed with Anna blest.

WILKINSON.

"To be or not to be, that's the question,"  
Whether to suffer with mental anguish,  
Feverish lips, cracking pains, dyspeptic agony,  
And nameless bodily suffering,  
From want of nerve and unfounded prejudice;  
Or whether with sudden dash  
Jump into the general current,  
Sized a bottle of PLANTATION B TTERS  
And, as Gulliver swears, be myself a man again.  
Three months it is since this I thought,  
And spoke, with faith exceeding weak.  
But God, who said my eyes were sorrow,  
My visage bearded, my breath tremulous and bad  
My disposition inebriated—in fact  
He greatly limited I was fast becoming  
Quite a nuisance, and strongly insisted—  
And I was thus I reluctantly yielded.  
Four bottles now beneath my vest have disappeared.

Friends say a changed man now I am.  
My food has relish, my appetite is keen.  
My step elastic, my mind brilliant,  
And nine pounds of surplus is added to my weight.  
A gentle hint, followed before too late—  
Quite gratifying to the tailor, as well as Dr. Drake.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN CENTRAL P. CO.**  
LEWIS COMPANY, Ypsilanti, March 14, 1905.  
An Assessment of seven and one-half percent (7 1/2 p. c.) on the Capital Stock of the Company is payable in U. S. Treasury Notes, to the Secretary at the office of Smith B. Taylor & Co., or before the 25th day of March 1905. By Order of the Board of Directors, F. W. WHITTELEY, Secretary.

"Lives there a man with soul so dead,  
That never to himself hath said,"  
That "Dr. D. H. See's Catarrh Remedy is the NE PLUS ULTRA of all medicines, always effecting a permanent cure, as thousands upon thousands are constantly testifying."

## Our Duty.

We deem it our duty to keep constantly before our readers that most valuable of all medicines, known as *Coe's Cough Balm*. It has stood the test of time and experiment and all who use it speak in the most praiseworthy terms of its medicinal value. It is the real duty of every parent to keep a constant supply of it in the house, ready for immediate use. Not only is it a most splendid remedy for coughs, sudden colds, influenza, croup and all throat complaint but it is the one-convulsive great relief. We can tell you so far gone that no medicine will ever cure them, *Coe's Cough Balm* will be found an invaluable relief to allay the coughing, help the expectoration and ease the sufferer. Why will you that are suffering from Coughs, colds, croup, sore throat, hoarseness, and that are liable to pulmonary attacks, not take our advice and provide yourself with a supply of *Coe's Cough Balm*—the best and cheapest Cough Balm in the world? It costs but forty cents and can be found upon the counter of all druggists.

## Nervous Debility.

Nervous Debility, Seminal weakness, etc. Can be cured, by one who has really cured himself and hundreds of others, and will tell you nothing but the truth. Address with stamp, EDWARD H. TRAYER, Lock Box, Boston, Mass.

## A card to Invalids.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, did observe a safe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early decay, diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits—these numbers have already been tried by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the receipt for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who sends it free of charge.

Please enclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station B, Biele House, New York City.

## EDITOR COMMERCIAL.

With your permission I wish to say to your readers that I will send by return mail to all who wish it (free) a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple vegetable Balm that will effectually remove in ten days, pimples, blotches, tan, freckles and impurities of the skin, leaving it smooth and beautiful.

I will also mail free to those having bald heads or bare faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of luxurious hair, whiskers or moustache in less than thirty days. All applications by return mail without charge.

THOMAS S. CHAPMAN, Chemist, 831 Broadway, New York.

**HYPOCHONDRIASIS.**—Distance for everything, whether sustenance for mind or body, lassitude and exhausting imperfect secretions and circulation are effectually relieved by the timely use of *Wright's Rejuvenating Elixir*, this great tonic and restorative remedy will expel every unpleasant symptom and imbue both body and mind with energy and vigor. By its continuous use every animal fluid will be purified, every obstruction in the excretory channels swept away, and every organ regenerated. These may seem strong statements, but they are fully borne out by the unquestioned testimony of a crowd of witnesses. Old men and women will find a wonderful revitalizing effect in this Elixir. Sold by all respectable druggists throughout the United States and Canada. See advertisement.

**WHISKERS.**—Those wishing a fine set of whiskers, a nice moustache, or a beautiful head of glossy hair will please read the card of Thos. F. Chapman in another part of this paper. 54

**In The Year 1845**  
Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye than those usually sold for \$1.

The VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or scalp in the slightest degree. The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents. A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent, 12 Gold St. N. Y.

Also, Manufacturer of Mathews' Hair Gloss, the best hair dressing large bottles, price 50 cents.

## MARKET REPORTS.

## YPSILANTI MARKET.

Prepared for the Commercial, by M. H. Brooks, Grocer.

WHEAT, White,	\$1 65 to \$1 70
do do Red,	1 55 to 1 60
CORN, shelled,	90 to 1 00
do do ear,	50 to 60
OATS,	1 30 to 1 35
RYE,	3 00 to 3 25
BARLEY,	25 to 30
BUTTER,	15 to 20
EGGS,	40 to 50
POTATOES,	1 25 to 1 50
BEANS,	1 00 to 1 50
APPLES,	10 to 11
DRY APPLES,	2 25 to 2 50
HAY,	16 00 to 20 00
MESS MEAL,	30 00 to 36 00
DRESSED EGGS,	12 00 to 13 00
LARD,	20 to 22
TALLOW,	12 to 14
CHEESE,	20 to 22
BUCKWHEAT,	3 50 to 3 75
WHEAT FLOUR,	11 00 to 12 00
CLOVER SEED,	5 00 to 5 50
Timothy,	

## DETROIT MARKET.

Detroit, March 17th, 1894.

FLOUR, Superior,	\$8 75 to \$9 00
WHEAT, No. 1 white,	1 90
do do No. 2 red,	1 90
FEED, bran shorts,	30 00
do middlings,	32 00 to 43 00
CORN,	69
OATS,	1 38 to 1 40
RYE,	2 75 to 3 20
BARLEY, per cwt.,	1 50 to 1 63
POTATOES,	75
BUTTER,	25 to 28
EGGS,	20 to 25
CHEESE,	23 to 25
POULTRY, Chickens,	10 to 12
do Turkeys,	12 to 14
DRESSED HOGS,	14 00 to 15 00
MESS PORK,	17 00 to 19 00
HAMS,	22
SHOULDERS,	18
LARD,	23 to 24
FISH, White,	9 50
do Trout,	8 50
SALT,	2 95 to 3 50
ONIONS,	1 75 to 2 00
HIDES, Trimmed,	6 to 7
do Green Salted,	7 to 10
PELTS,	75 to 1 00
TALLOW Rough,	7 to 8
do Rendered,	12 to 13
A PLS, pr bbl.,	5 50 to 6 00
do Dried, pr lb.,	12 to 13
HOPS,	40 to 47
CLOVER SEED,	13 00

## Church Directory.

**ADVENT CHURCH.**—No regular pastor. Worship at 10 1/2 A. M. Rev. J. Latham Protestant Methodist. Sunday School at 2 P. M. Regular service at 3 P. M.

**BAPTIST CHURCH.**—Rev. Chas. E. Hewitt pastor. Hours of worship, half past 10 o'clock A. M., Sunday morning. Evening service at 7 P. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 6 o'clock P. M. Sunday School immediately after the morning service.

**BAPTIST CHURCH—Colored.**—O. L. Pres. pastor. Hours of worship at 10 1/2 A. M., and at 7 1/2 P. M. Rev. Henry Jacobs, pastor.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH.**—Rev. E. Van Pamel pastor. Hours of worship at 7 1/2 and 10 A. M.; 3 o'clock P. M. Sunday School at 2 P. M.

**GERMAN CHURCH.**—Rev. ——— pastor. Hours of worship at 11 o'clock A. M. Sunday school at 4 P. M.

**METHODIST CHURCH.**—Rev. M. Hickey pastor. Hours of worship at 10 1/2 Sunday morning. Young people's prayer meeting at 6 o'clock P. M. Evening services at 7 o'clock. Sunday School immediately after morning service.

**METHODIST CHURCH—Colored.**—Rev. J. Franklin pastor. Service at 11 A. M. and 7 1/2 P. M. Sunday School at 2 o'clock.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Rev. Geo. P. Findall pastor. Hours of worship at 10 1/2 A. M. Young people's prayer meeting at 6 1/2 o'clock P. M. Evening service at 7 1/2 P. M. Sunday School immediately after morning service.

## MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1865. 1865.

On and after Thursday, Jan'y 5th 1865, Passenger trains will run as follows:

## TRAINS WESTWARD.

Day	Night
Exp.	Exp.
Detroit, leave	7:30 a. m.
G. T. Junction,	7:45 a. m.
Leaverton,	8:05 a. m.
Wayne,	8:25 a. m.
Ypsilanti,	8:40 a. m.
Ann Arbor,	9:00 a. m.
Dexter,	9:15 a. m.
Chelsea,	9:30 a. m.
Grass Lake,	9:45 a. m.
Jackson,	10:00 a. m.
Parma,	10:15 a. m.
Ann Arbor,	10:30 a. m.
Marshall,	10:45 a. m.
Baytown,	11:00 a. m.
New Buffalo,	11:15 a. m.
Michigan City,	11:30 a. m.
Porter,	11:45 a. m.
Lake (Joliet Cut-off),	12:00 p. m.
Calumet (L. C. Junc.),	12:15 p. m.
Chicago, Arrive,	12:30 p. m.

## TRAINS EASTWARD.

Day	Night
Exp.	Exp.
Chicago, Leave,	6:30 a. m.
Calumet,	6:45 a. m.
Lake,	7:00 a. m.
Porter,	7:15 a. m.
Michigan City,	7:30 a. m.
Baytown,	7:45 a. m.
New Buffalo,	8:00 a. m.
Marshall,	8:15 a. m.
Parma,	8:30 a. m.
Jackson,	8:45 a. m.
Grass Lake,	9:00 a. m.
Chelsea,	9:15 a. m.
Dexter,	9:30 a. m.
Ann Arbor,	9:45 a. m.
Ypsilanti,	10:00 a. m.
Wayne,	10:15 a. m.
Dearborn,	10:30 a. m.
G. T. Junction,	10:45 a. m.
Detroit, Arrive,	11:00 a. m.

## DETROIT ACCOMMODATION.

## GOING WEST.

Detroit, Leave,	4:45 p. m.
Grand Trunk Junction,	5:00 p. m.
Dearborn,	5:15 p. m.
Wayne,	5:30 p. m.
Ypsilanti,	5:45 p. m.
Ann Arbor,	6:00 p. m.
Dexter, Arrive,	7:00 p. m.

## GOING EAST.

Leaves every station ten minutes behind the night express.

## DRY GOODS.

## IF YOU WANT

a good set of

## LADIES' FURS.

GO TO

J. O. CROSS & CO.

If you want a Good pair of BEAVER GLOVES COLLAR OR CAP, GO TO

J. O. CROSS & CO.

If you want to buy a New Style of Dress, go to

J. O. CROSS & CO.

where they have a large stock to select from. You will find the best stock of Domestic and Foreign Cloths, Flannels, Ladies' Cloths, Shawls &c., at

J. O. CROSS & CO.



